

SEWING MACHINES.
\$15 - SAVED - \$15
THE NEW
WILSON
STITCHES

SEWING MACHINES
PRICE, FIFTY DOLLARS.
The improvements made on the Wilson during the year 1871 have placed it as the head of all competition, and to-day it is without a rival. It is as durable as steel and iron and makes all kinds of stitches, and is the most perfect and reliable machine ever made. It is a great improvement on the old machines, and is a great saving to the user. It is a great improvement on the old machines, and is a great saving to the user. It is a great improvement on the old machines, and is a great saving to the user.

BEACH & SUTHERLAND,
333 Main Street, South of Union.
64-65-66

MEMPHIS
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
WINTER '71-'72.

LOTTERY OFFICE.
J. E. FRANGE—404 North Court St. Post-office box 147.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.
O'NEILL BROS. & CO.—Wholesale Importers and Jobbers, 310 and 312 Front Street, corner 1st Street.

DENTISTRY.
DR. HINGSON—Dentist, Office and Residence, No. 283 Main Street, Clay Building.

MAISON AND PLASTERER.
H. LEMON—285 Second Street. All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

CHAIN PUMPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, hardware, etc. J. W. KINNEY, 348 Second Street, opposite Postoffice.

WAGONS.
MILBURN, WALKER & CO.—Farm, plantation and spring wagons, a "beehive" wagon, etc. 17 Union Street.

PORTABLE GAS-LIGHT CHANDLIERIES, ETC.
A. HITZFIELD & SON—Coal oil, kerosene, etc. 221 Second Street.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.
LEIDY & CO.—Leathers of Fashion, 209 Main Street, opposite Court Square.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.
J. B. HILLS—Wholesale druggist, 281 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

TEA, COFFEES AND SPICES.
U. F. CAVANAUGH & CO.—Successors to Mathews Hunt & Co.—Wholesale Dealers, 203 Main Street.

WALL PAPER—WINDOW SHADES.
GRISHAM & SANDER—Curtains, and all kinds of Upholstering goods, 222 Second Street.

HOUSE, SIGN, AND FRESKO PAINTERS.
DEAN & CO., successors to Dean, Baxter & Co., 331 and 333 Main Street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.
OWEN LILLY—Carriages, farm and spring wagons, 45 Union Street.

BOARDING, KALE, LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.
M. C. COSTELLO—City Sale Stables, 61 Monroe Street. Over 600 head of stock sold at this stable in the past season.

W. G. BRIDGES & CO., PROPRIETORS, D. D. DIMMER, AGENT AND MANAGER.
20, 22 and 24 Monroe Street. Stock bought and sold on commission.

STABLES—STOCK YARD AND SALES.
R. C. COLLIER—43 South side Court Square, and 44 Madison Street. Livery, boarding and sale.

ELIGMAN & HALL—DeSoto Stables, 65 Union Street.

F. FAIRBANK & CO.—Dealers in mules, horses, etc., 331 and 333 Second Street.

LIFE INSURANCE.
WM. RUPPIN—Agent Missouri Valley Life Insurance Co., 9 West Court St.

W. W. WHITE, TENCH SOWLEY, Formerly Clerk, of Baltimore.
W. W. WHITE—White & Schley, proprietors corner Main and Adams Streets, 100 and 102 Main Street.

MEADOWS HOUSE—J. R. H. Bowman, proprietor, 100 Main Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
BINGHAM & CRAVER—241, 243 and 245 Main Street, corner Jefferson.

NEEDLES.
H. J. WARD, DRYGOODS, 222 Second Street.

W. W. WARD & CO.—Agricultural implements, etc., 222 Second Street.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.—Agricultural implements, etc., 222 Second Street.

PIANOS AND MUSICAL REPAIRS.
LEOPOLD GOEL—Main Street. Pianos tuned, and all kinds musical instruments repaired.

NEW SEWING MACHINES.
WILSON & SONS—Importers of Sewing Machines, 75 Main Street.

HARMON & MOORE—Agents Florence Sewing Machine Co., 75 Main Street.

GROVER & BAKER—Sewing Machine Company, 215 Main Street.

FINCH, GALE, OYSTER, ETC.
VICTOR D. FUCHS—Deputy 41 Jefferson St.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
H. T. SEXTON, 232 Second Street. All kinds of second-hand furniture bought.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, ETC.
COLL & CO.—Removed to 333 Second Street. Window glass, white lead, and all kinds of painters' materials.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
M. LUNN—Removed to 222 Second Street, Jefferson block.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.
BOYLE & CHAPMAN—234 1/2 Main Street.

JACKSON & CO.—FANCY GOODS.
REYNOLDS RIDGELY—Fancy goods, wool and embroidery materials, 219 Main Street.

GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICES.
MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R.—Ticket office 278 Main Street.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—Ticket office 234 1/2 Jefferson Street.

JEWELRY, ETC.
L. J. MICHO—Practical watchmaker and jeweler, 272 1/2 Main Street.

THE "JET" PALACE—Jewelry & Co. set and fancy jewelry, 222 Main Street, between Union and Monroe Streets.

ROBIN AND SHOES.
L. ROBINSON—Manufacturer of cut and dealer in custom-made shoes, 222 Main Street.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
L. ROBINSON—222 Main Street.

WATSON'S—111 Jefferson Street. Choice wines, liquors, cigars, etc. Fine old stock on hand.

CHICKERING PIANOS ARE THE BEST—WERE AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZES AT LATE MEMPHIS FAIR—GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

PUBLIC LEDGER.
By E. WHITMORE.
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.
Fifteen Cents Per Week
NO. 156
VOL. XIII. MEMPHIS, TENN.: THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) by E. WHITMORE, at No. 15 Madison Street.

Weekly Public Ledger.
Published every Tuesday at \$1 per annum (in advance); clubs of five or more, \$1.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY.
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square.
Subsequent insertions.....50 "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square.
Subsequent insertions.....50 "

Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square. Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the line.

Notices in local columns inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Regular advertisements are offered superior advantages, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

E. WHITMORE, Publisher and Proprietor.

AFRAID.
BY HOWARD GUYTON.

After singing, silence; after roses, thorns; All the blackest midnight, built o'er golden morn.

After laughing, fading; bitter after sweet; Yellow, withered stubble, after waving wheat.

After green, the dropping of the shivered leaf; Like sudden lapping of some-dreaded belief.

After ruffling waters, dry, wearily beds; After exultation, lowly-hanging heads.

So I shrink and shiver at your proffered kiss, Knowing pain must follow on the heels of bliss.

Knowing loss must find me sleeping on your breast; If all I wish you love me—this is surely best.

Like a blushing flower left upon its stem, Seeking the thickness of the forest's hem; Like a hidden fountain; never touched of light; Like an unknown ocean, never sailed by ships.

Thus I shall be false to your untold thought, Than if all my life be to your love wrought; Heart's dreams are the sweetest in a lonely nest; Leave me while you love me—this is surely best.

—Appleson's Journal.

THE LOTTERY MANIA.
One of the Abominations of Modern Society.

A new book has just been issued called "The Abomination of Modern Society," written by T. DeWitt Talmage.

In one of his chapters—the one devoted to gambling—occurs the following striking passages in reference to lotteries:

In modern days, in addition to the other forms of gambling, have come up thoroughly organized, and, in some States, legalized, institutions of lotteries. There are hundreds of citizens on the way to ruin through the lottery system. Some of the finest establishments in town are, by this process, being demolished, and the whole land is being the exhibition of this accumulating evil.

The wheel of fortune is the juggernaut that is crushing out the life of this nation. The records of the insolvent court of one city show that, in five years, two hundred thousand dollars were lost by dealing in lottery tickets.

All the officers of the celebrated bank of the United States who failed were found to have expended the money, embezzled for lottery tickets.

A man drew in a lottery \$50,000, sold his ticket for \$32,000, and yet he did not have enough to pay the charges against him for lottery tickets. He owed the brokers \$15,000.

An editor writes, "A man who, a few years ago, was blessed with about \$20,000 lottery money, yesterday applied to us for nine-pence to pay for a night's lodging."

A highly respectable gentleman drew \$30,000 in a lottery, bought more tickets and drew again; bought more and drew more largely, then rushed down headlong till he was pronounced by the selectmen of the village a vagabond, and his children were picked up from the street half-starved and almost naked.

A hard-working mechanic draws a thousand dollars; therefor he is disgusted with work, opens a rum grocery, is utterly debauched, and people go into his store to find him dead, close beside his rum cask.

It would take a pen plucked from the wing of the destroying angel and dipped in blood to describe this lottery business. A man, committed suicide in New York and upon his person was found a card of address, giving a grog-shop as his boarding-house, three blank lottery tickets and a leaf from Seneca's *Morals*, containing an apology for self-murder.

One lottery in London was followed by the suicide of fifty persons, who held unlucky tickets.

There are men now with lottery tickets in their pockets which, if they have not seen enough to tear up or throw into the fire, will be their admission ticket at the door of the damned. As the broken gears swing open, they will show their faces and pass in and pass down. As the wheels of Fortune turn slowly around, they will find that the doom of those who have despised God and imperiled their souls will be their awful prize.

God forbid that you, my reader, should ever take to yourself the lamentation of the Boston clerk, who in eight months had gambled \$15,000 from his employer, and expended it all in lottery tickets. "I have for the last seven months gone fast down the broad road. There was a time, and that but a few months since, when I was happy, because I was free from debt and care."

The moment of the first step in my downfall was about the middle of last June, when I took a share in a company and bought lottery tickets, whereby I was successful in obtaining a share of one-half the capital prize, since which time I have gone from myself. I have lived and dragged out a miserable existence for two or three months past. Oh! that the seven or eight months past of my existence could be blotted out; but I must go, and ere this paper is read my spirit has gone to my maker, to give an account of my misdeeds here, and to receive the eternal sentence for self-destruction and abused confidence. Relatives and friends I have, from whom I do not wish to part under such circumstances; but necessity compels. Oh, wretch, lottery tickets have been my ruin. But I cannot add more.

There are multitudes of people who disapprove of ordinary lotteries, yet have been thoroughly deceived by inequity under a more attractive name—elaborate. The lottery in which our most highly respected and Christian people invest is some "art association" or some benevolent "gift enterprise," in which they fondly believe there can be no harm in drawing *Niagara's* Yosemite Valley or *Crocker's* American Autumns!

At no time have lottery tickets been so low as to-day, notwithstanding the law forbidding the old style lottery.

A few years ago our newspapers flamed with the advertisements of the Crosby Opera House scheme. A citizen of Chicago, finding on his hands an unprofitable building, came upon the whole country to help him out. Rooms are opened in all the great cities. In rush, not the abandoned and the reprobate, for they like the old styles of swindling better, but the educated and refined and polished, until a host of people are in imminent danger of having thrown upon their hands a splendid opera house. Philadelphia buys \$20,000 worth of tickets. The portentous day approaches. The rail trains from many of the prominent cities bring the dignified "committees," who come to see that the great abomination is conducted in a decent and christian manner. The throng presses in! Hold fast your tickets, all you respectable New Yorkers, Philadelphians, and Bostonians, for the wheel begins to move. The long agony is over. Hundreds of thousands of people have made a narrow escape from being ruined by sudden affluence. Swift horses are dispatched that, foam-lathered, dash up to the house of him who holds the successful ticket. The lightning tells it to the four winds of heaven, and our weekly pictorial hastens forward the photographers to take a picture of the famous man who owned the ticket numbered 68,600. Multitudes think there has been foul play, and that, after all, they themselves, if the truth were known, did draw the opera house. Yes, yes, from now there will stand on the scaffold, or behind the prison door, or in the lonely room in which the suicide writes his farewell to wife or to parents, men who will say that the first misstep of their life that put them on the wrong road was the ticket they bought in the Crosby Opera House.

The man who won that prize is already dead of his dissipation. And strange to say, the beautiful building thus raffled away was found to be owned by its original possessor, when all the excitement in regard to the matter had died away.

Terrible Scene in a Menagerie.
From the Philadelphia Age, Feb. 21.

A terrible affair occurred in this city yesterday morning, which for its exciting surroundings rarely ever finds a parallel in this country. Many of our citizens are aware that the square bounded by Twenty-second, Nassau and Bolton Streets, is occupied by the building of our townsmen Adam Forepaugh, Esq., as the winter quarters of his great traveling menagerie. During the present winter Mr. Forepaugh has secured the services of Herr Darius, the celebrated animal trainer, from the Zoological Society's Gardens at Hamburg, Germany, and placed in his charge two magnificent royal Bengal tigers and two fine lions.

They were to be taught several feats of an interesting character, none of the purpose of showing man's power over the brute creation that for mere gratification of a morbid appetite. Herr Darius, in whose charge the animals were placed, is famous throughout Europe for his great success in training wild animals, and his ability in this line is well known among naturists.

Mr. Forepaugh secured his services. Arriving here from Europe on Christmas day, he immediately had a large den erected in the south building of solid white oak, three inches thick, with an open front intersected with iron bars crossing each other at regular intervals. At one end there is a door, through which the den is entered, and in the center is a swinging partition, which divides the den into two apartments, and which may be opened or closed at the trainer's will. In this strong den the lions and tigers were placed, separated by the partition except when shown trained, when they are permitted to be together. Every day during the winter Herr Darius has entered this den, opened the partition and "interviewed" the monarchs of the glade and forest. Yesterday morning, while the trainer was among his "pets," the tigers, for some unknown reason, began to exhibit signs of sudden displeasure, such as scraping the floor with their claws and brushing their sides with their tails. Darius immediately noticed this, and grasping the partition door, suddenly closed it with a crash, leaving him alone with a single tiger. The closing of the partition, or the separation from his mate, enraged this beast, and seeing the trainer's face turned away, he made one spring, uttered a terrific roar, and in a second was in Herr Darius' back, with his claws in his hair. As the latter fell to the floor he uttered a shout which brought a number of the employees of the establishment to the scene, but their fear unmanned them, and prevented them from rendering the trainer any assistance. During this time Darius, with rare presence of mind, lay perfectly still, knowing full well that a single movement might result in his instant death. The other animals seeing the attack, and hearing the noise, set up simultaneously a terrible howling, roaring, and growling, and the scene became a perfect pandemonium. The valuable performing horses in the adjoining stable were removed lest their terror should overcome them. The tumult reached the circus

plants' quarters, and it was a matter of great difficulty to keep them quiet, especially old "Romeo," the rooster who kills a keeper every one or two years; the smaller elephants were less disturbed. In the upper story a cocoanut grove, or banded horse, one of Mr. Forepaugh's recent importations, and one of the most stupid of all animals, broke through his cage and made an immediate and terrible attack on one of the zebra cages, containing a beautiful and valuable animal. In less than a moment the front was battered down and the poor zebra lay dying, drenched to death. Proceeding to the den containing the great eland, the zebra began to battle at the wirework here, but his horns becoming entangled, he was captured and placed in safe quarters without doing further damage.

All this occurred in a very short space of time, and Herr Darius still lay in the tiger's den quiet as death, when the proprietor of the establishment, Adam Forepaugh, suddenly drove up in his carriage, and entering the building, took in the situation at a glance. With the rapidity of thought, and with a daring rarely equalled, he rushed directly to the front of the den where Darius lay, put his hand in, grasped one of the tiger's hind legs, drew it through the wirework, and bracing his body with a strength never exerted before, pulled for a human life. The tiger turned to see whence came this attack in the rear, just as Mr. Forepaugh had foreseen he would, then he shouted to Darius, and as the tiger loosened his hold the trainer sprang up, opened the door, and escaped luckily with a few scratches. The scene was never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and but for the coolness and heroic bravery of Mr. Forepaugh would have resulted in Herr Darius' certain death. With the exception of the dead zebra—valued at \$3000—the damage done is slight.

A VOICE FROM CHISELHURST.
The Imperial Exile's Views of the Situation.

The following letter from Napoleon III to Baron Bellouet has appeared in a French newspaper:

Mr. DEAN RAYMOND—I thank you for the sincere expression of sympathy you have been pleased to send me at New Year's and the wishes you express for the future of my family, which may undoubtedly count you among its oldest and most affectionate friends.

I share, in the fullest degree, your opinion upon the lamentable disaster which have, in so short a time, visited France. I cannot, however, quite agree with you concerning the absolute fitness of the imperial constitution at all times and under all circumstances. I judge things from a point of view different from yours, and excuse me if I say so, my old friend, in a less more practical. The best constitution is that which does not separate the gradual development of civilization and liberal institutions from the real security of a people. I believe the French people, in the rather narrow circle of the imperial constitution, could resist the current of European reaction since the beginning of the present century, has ever regarded with a suspicious eye, and could contribute to the liberal consolidation of Europe. There have not been wanting intelligent statesmen who have understood the necessity of proceeding in that path. Italy, patient and calm, would have seconded me in work, and I would have cherished her for an eternal gratitude. If events have not corresponded to my desire, we should accuse the levity and impatience, and, to a certain extent, a want of courage in the men who lead the great liberal party. The other factions, believe me, my dear friend, are very active, but powerless. This is why I am not, as you are, of the opinion that the empire has contained an error in sometimes imposing a curb on a people who are, as you remark, divided, restless and vain.

A statesman worthy of the name should take into account all the elements of a situation, and satisfy not only the appearance of the moment, but even the legitimate aspirations of the age.

CHISELHURST, January 10, 1872.

According to the generally accepted theory of Mr. Faye, the repulsive power existing in the sun causes the tails of comets to be turned away from that body. Heretofore observations have confirmed the fact, to account for which the theory was framed; but it now happens that Encke's comet, which has just made its appearance for the twenty-sixth time, has been found by English astronomers to let its matter flow toward the sun, instead of away from it. A fan-like shape with the open part turned toward the sun was observed, together with a nebula extending far beyond the luminous fan, but on the same side. On the opposite side the comet appeared to be cut out, and no nucleus was observed. Mr. Faye made these observations the subject of a recent communication to the French academy of sciences. He said that the discrepancy between the facts and the theory was more readily explained by the construction of comets, he asserted, than by the hypothesis shown to be composed of matter far from homogeneous. Those possessed of least density had nearly straight tails; those were narrow and not very luminous; denser materials, on the contrary, formed bent and much more brilliant tails. All this various matter, he contended, was utterly lost to the comet, it being deprived of some part of its substance every time it returned to the perihelion, so that at last it would become completely exhausted. Non-periodical comets, or those which only returned at long intervals, it was said, were not exposed to such periodical drainings. Encke's comet, it was stated, had long presented a very ill-defined shape, and at the beginning of the present century possessed a tail visible to the naked eye, and a nucleus equal in brilliancy to a star of the fourth magnitude. Mr. Faye said that at present this comet was in too dislocated a state to afford any plausible argument against his theory.

This year being the centennial anniversary of the dissolution of the kingdom of Poland, the Polish gentry are determined to make it a year of mourning, and neither to give or attend balls or parties of any kind. This was offensive to the Russian government, which has issued directions to the various Russian governors to give a series of entertainments, to which the Poles are to be invited. As the invitations amount to a command, the entertainments will, no doubt, be much enjoyed by the guests.

At a late masquerade ball at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one young lady's dress was composed entirely of newspapers, the Daily Observer being the journal thus honored and adorned. Another young lady appeared at an evening party at Rock Island, Illinois, with her dress fashioned with copies of the *Argus* newspaper, her waist being spanned with the title head of that journal.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
E. A. BENSON,
317 Main Street, 317 Main Street.
—IS NOW OFFERING—
NEW STEINWAY Pianos from \$475 to \$800
NEW GABLE Pianos from \$400 to \$550
NEW VESSE & SONS' Pianos from \$350 to \$600
NEW MASON & HAMLIN Organs, \$75 to \$300
—ALSO—
Pianos for Sale on Monthly Payments
Together with the largest stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ever brought to the South.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
Country merchants and dealers will please send in their orders, as I can fill them at New York prices for cash or good city acceptances for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired in a satisfactory manner.
317 Main Street, Memphis.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
FRANKLIN
BOOK BINDERY,
Blank Book Manufactory

PRINTING HOUSE,
15 West Court Street, Memphis.
S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

BOOKS BOUND AND MANUFACTURED.
FROM A PATENT TO THE FINEST BOOK IN THE COUNTRY, the Eastern market no exception in quality or price.
Fine Blank Books a Specialty.

STEAM GAUGE.
To Owners and Captains of Steam Vessels, and all others interested in Steam Gauges.

CLARK STEAM REGISTERING GAUGE
HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED and approved by the United States Board of Supervising Inspectors for application to Steam Vessels, in conformity with the rules and regulations issued by them for the carrying out of the Steamboat Law, requiring the registration of steam vessels, the Clark Steam Registering Gauge is now offered to all vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, as promulgated by circular order from the Department, bearing date November 6, 1871.

And being the only Registering Gauge now manufactured, and offered to the public, filling the requirements of said rules and regulations, we, the undersigned, respectfully call your attention to the fact that we are the sole owners of the right to manufacture and vend said Gauges, and are now ready to fill orders therefor in any required number and pressure. We warrant these Gauges to be of superior workmanship, and to have been tested by a Standard Mercury Column before leaving the factory. This Gauge is especially adapted for application to all boilers in use for land purposes, it being the first invention in the history of the world brought out at any time for the purpose of registering steam, thus giving to all parties who are using steam for land purposes, not only protection to life, but absolute protection to property, affording positive knowledge as to whether their boiler under excessive pressure has at any time been strained, which no other device in use except this has been able to give. Parties who are using steam can readily appreciate its importance, and we cordially invite all such to call upon our Agent, who will be happy to show them the Register and its operation. In proof of their merit, we present the following testimony:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1870.
Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. N., Commandant.
Six—In obedience to your instructions of the 11th inst. I have examined and tested the Registering Steam Gauge invented by Mr. E. Clark, and respectfully report, that it is exceedingly simple in its construction, certain in its operation, reliable in its indications, and in its use is free from derangement. I think the device completely for the purpose intended to be accomplished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Signed, CHAS. H. LORING,
Chief Engineer, U. S. N.

Respectfully WHITE & PAYNE, JEWELL & BACHUS,
General Agents South and West.

O. FETTERHUE, Agent.
120-122 and 124 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
WALL PAPER.
HOOK & LAGRILL,
—Dealers in—
WALL PAPER
And Window Shades,
326 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STAMP GILTS, PHOTONS, SATINS AND BLANKS, FRAGO DECORATIONS, Green Pencils, Fire Screens, Statues, etc.
REMOVAL.
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THE OFFICE OF THE WESTERN METHODIST CHURCH
has been moved from 22 Jefferson Street to 234 1/2 Main Street, opposite the corner of Union and Main Streets. The rooms formerly occupied by G. W. L. Brock, Correspondent and others, will be taken up by the Western Methodist Church. The Methodist is a paper now 6000 copies. The Methodist is a paper now 6000 copies. The Methodist is a paper now 6000 copies.

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